

Transitions and logical relationships

Reading and Writing / Expression of Ideas / Transitions

Prerequisites: Distinguish claims, examples and contrasts

Level: Foundational to intermediate instruction

Coverage: 12 original questions: 1 diagnostic, 3 worked examples, 3 guided, 3 independent, 1 exit ticket and 1 extension. Selected skill coverage, not the complete SAT syllabus.

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Teacher answer edition

Use the diagnostic to identify prerequisites. Model examples before guided practice. Treat the exit ticket as a brief check, not a calibrated mastery score.

Question 1

The road was icy. _____, drivers reduced their speed.

- A. However
- B. Consequently
- C. For example
- D. Similarly

Answer: B

A: Contrast does not express the expected safety response.

B: Slower driving follows from icy conditions.

C: The second sentence is a result rather than a specific example of a broad class.

D: No comparison to another response is supplied.

Question 2

The first design was inexpensive. _____, it required frequent repairs.

- A. Therefore
- B. Similarly
- C. However
- D. For instance

Answer: C

- A: Expense does not establish that repairs must follow.
- B: The second quality contrasts with the advantage.
- C: However contrasts low initial cost with a drawback.
- D: Repairs are not an example of being inexpensive.

Question 3

The center offers several workshops. _____, it runs a weekly ceramics class.

- A. For example
- B. Nevertheless
- C. Therefore
- D. Conversely

Answer: A

A: The ceramics class illustrates the broader workshop offering.

B: No unexpected opposing fact appears.

C: Offering workshops does not cause a ceramics class as a logical consequence.

D: The second sentence does not reverse the first.

Question 4

The team collected survey responses. _____, it interviewed several participants to clarify their answers.

- A. In contrast
- B. Furthermore
- C. Consequently
- D. Instead

Answer: B

- A: Both actions gather information and do not oppose each other.
- B: The interviews add another information-gathering activity.
- C: The passage does not establish the interviews as a consequence of the responses.
- D: The interviews supplement the surveys rather than replace them.

Question 5

The device used less energy than expected. _____, its battery life was shorter than predicted.

- A. Similarly
- B. Therefore
- C. Nevertheless
- D. For example

Answer: C

- A: The second result conflicts with the expected benefit.
- B: Lower energy use would not support shorter battery life here.
- C: Nevertheless introduces an outcome despite the expected benefit.
- D: The second sentence does not illustrate low energy use.

Question 6

The first sample contained no pollen. _____, the second sample also lacked pollen.

- A. However
- B. Similarly
- C. As a result
- D. Instead

Answer: B

- A: The outcomes agree rather than contrast.
- B: Both samples share the absence of pollen.
- C: One sample does not cause the other sample's result.
- D: The second does not replace an action in the first.

Question 7

The museum changed its opening hours. _____, it began closing at 8 p.m. on Fridays.

- A. Specifically
- B. Conversely
- C. Nevertheless
- D. Therefore

Answer: A

A: The Friday schedule specifies the change.

B: No opposite change appears.

C: The detail does not occur despite the change.

D: The second sentence identifies the change rather than its separate consequence.

Question 8

The seedlings received no water for ten days. _____, their leaves wilted.

- A. For example
- B. Consequently
- C. Similarly
- D. However

Answer: B

A: Wilting is a result in this context.

B: The lack of water explains the wilting.

C: No comparable group appears.

D: Wilting is expected rather than contrasting.

Question 9

The report praised the project's speed. _____, it criticized the project's cost.

- A. Moreover
- B. Therefore
- C. In contrast
- D. For instance

Answer: C

- A: The second evaluation switches from praise to criticism.
- B: Speed does not establish the cost criticism as a consequence.
- C: The evaluations differ in direction.
- D: Cost criticism does not illustrate praise for speed.

Question 10

Several plants tolerate dry conditions. _____, some succulents store water in their leaves.

- A. For example
- B. Instead
- C. Conversely
- D. Nevertheless

Answer: A

- A: Succulents provide a specific example with a mechanism.
- B: No replacement of an action appears.
- C: The example does not oppose dry-condition tolerance.
- D: The example supports rather than concedes against the first statement.

Question 11

The room was small. _____, it comfortably accommodated the entire group.

- A. Therefore
- B. Even so
- C. Similarly
- D. For example

Answer: B

A: Small size does not support comfortable accommodation as a consequence.

B: Even so expresses comfort despite limited size.

C: No matching room or comparable outcome appears.

D: Accommodation does not illustrate small size.

Question 12

The guide describes local birds. _____, it includes a section on native trees.

- A. Furthermore
- B. Conversely
- C. As a result
- D. Instead

Answer: A

- A: A tree section adds another topic to the guide.
- B: The inclusion of trees does not contradict bird coverage.
- C: Bird coverage does not cause tree coverage.
- D: Trees supplement rather than replace birds.